EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

LONG ISLAND CHAMPS

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 30, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, the standingroom-only crowd was on its feet as the final second ticked off in overtime. At the buzzer, the Riverhead Blue Waves were the Long Island basketball champions and bound for Glens Falls for a semifinal game in the New York State Tournament.

Riverhead has beaten the favored and respected Westbury team, 79–76, in overtime to win the Southeast Regional Class B final.

I wish to alert my colleagues in the House of Representatives that the town of Riverhead will hold a parade this Saturday, April 1, in honor of the Riverhead (L.I.) High School Blue Waves. Following is the newspaper account of the game, from the Traveler-Watchman and written by Bob Burns.

WAVES BEAT WESTBURY, ON TO GLENS FALLS (By Bob Burns)

After having a victory they seemed to have locked up snatched away by an improbable three point shot with 3.3 seconds left in regulation time, the Riverhead High basketball teams showed its class by shaking off the shock, regrouping and going on to post a sweet 79-76 victory in overtime last Saturday. The win, which sent the large contingent of RHS rooters on hand in the Stony Brook University gym into ecstasy, came over a favored and highly respected foe, Westbury High, the Class B champs of Nassau County. It also propelled Coach Jerry Wiesman and his ecstatic Blue Wave cagers on their way this weekend to Glens Falls for a semi-final game in the New York State Tournament.

There were heroes galore for Riverhead in this nail-biter. Malik Trotman got the Waves off to a fast start, ten of his 17 points coming in the first quarter. Mike Ruth, known to some as "The Franchise," lived up to that billing as he came on strong in second half action finishing the day with 20 points including some spectacular baskets as well as the two free throws that locked things up with 14 seconds left in that wild and wooly overtime session where at times it seemed neither team wanted the victory.

Early in that extra action Kuth knocked down a short jumper and that two point edge held up for two whole minutes as both sides were guilty of blunders. The most glaring of which saw Westbury's Jerry Baptiste, with a clear path to the hoop, be whistled for traveling to wipe out his apparent basket. Finally Ruth made an excellent feed to Barry Chandler underneath who scored to make it 77-73. With 1:51 to go Charlie Johnson, an excellent penetrator and a thorn in Riverhead's side all day, made good on one of two free throws. And at the 1:26 mark Brian Guyton stripped Malik Trotman of the ball at midcourt and took it in for a lavup. Fouled on the play, which gave him a chance to tie the score, Guyton missed the free throw and Jeremy Wilcoxon rebounded for the Wayes

When Wilcoxon and Guyton traded missed forced shots it was 5'8" Mike Ruth leaping up

over 6'7" Douglas Martin to snare an important rebound. However at the 1:00 mark Mike, usually deadly from the foul line missed on a 1 and 1 opportunity and the drama continued. Nash blocked a Westbury shot but was called for a dubious walk at the other end. When Johnson's shot misfired Malik Trotman grabbed the rebound and was immediately fouled only to also miss his 1 and 1 chance at 0:19.3. Happily Nash captured the rebound on the miss and at 0:14.3. Mike Ruth stepped to the line to swish the two charity tosses to make it 79–76.

Mindful of what had happened at the end of regulation time, no Riverhead rooter relaxed till at 0:05.6. Keith Nash took the ball away from Douglas Martin and was pushed in what was ruled a deliberate foul. Even though Keith missed the two free throws awarded, Riverhead was also awarded the ball out of bounds and ran the clock out.

So add Nash to the list of Wave heroes for, as can be seen, Keith continued the fine play he has exhibited throughout the playoffs, by netting 12 points and coming up with big rebounds and some vital loose balls in the stretch run. Include too on that list the trio of Durrell Hobson, Jerry Wilcoxon and unsung Shawn Trotman all of whom contributed eight points. The last named saw his most extended service of the year, pressed into duty to combat and muscle the bulky 6'7" Douglas Martin under the boards. Shawn also matched his career high in scoring in this outing. Hobson, given the unenviable task of guarding Westbury ace, 6'5" All Long Island player, Stan Martin, despite giving away seven inches of height, limited that worthy to but eleven points before Martin fouled out with 5:29 left in the game. Those three and soph Barry Chandler, who had six points, all had their turn coming up with baskets at key junctures.

Without doubt Westbury, which used its height advantage to great effect under the offensive board, netting at least nine baskets off of their rebounding efforts, had its cause hurt by Martin's departure on the five foul route. However, the latter's mates took up the slack and matched the Waves' basket for basket in as exciting a fourth quarter as seen this season.

To set the stage, the Green Dragons had opened the third quarter with a six point run to lead 41 to 36 and gradually pulled away to widen the gap to nine points, 51 to 42. Things looked rough for the Waves only to have them catch fire for a nine point explosion to tie the score. Keith Nash drove and hit a short jumper and Shawn Trotman sank a pair of free throws to start the push. Then Hobson emerged with the ball out of a wild scramble and fed Ruth for a basket and Durrell's second trifecta of the day knotted it a 51-51

The fourth period was a free-wheeling session that had the lead see-sawing back and forth and the stands rocking. After ties at 53 and 55, Riverhead edged a point in front on Nash's three point shot at the 5:55 mark. But big Douglas Martin banked in a short for the Dragons who led 61-58 after Guyton scored via a rebound. And, despite Stan Martin's departure, Westbury clung to its lead, 66-64, with 2:55 showing on the clock, Riverhead having stayed close on double decker free throws by Shawn Trotman and Ruth brackting Chandler's rebounding bucket. Then, in a quick flurry of scoring, Westbury matched

two clutch baskets by Mike Ruth with end line jumpers by Kevin Felican and Stacy Hill and were up 70–69 when they called time out at the 1:27 mark.

But the Dragons threw the ball away and Jerry Wilcoxon made them pay as he drove the baseline and his underhand, scoop prayer of a shot banked through the cords. So when Keith Nash emerged with the ball, out of a tangle that had players from both sides on the floor, and gave Trotman an outlet pass that Malik took to the hoop the Waves were up 73-70 with 20 seconds showing and Malik, fouled on the play, going to the line. It didn't seem too important when he missed but it left the door open for Douglas Martin's truly miracle shot from behind the three point arc with two RHS defenders in his face which sent the game into overtime. It was only Martin's second trifecta of the entire season and it was a heartbreaker for the Waves, albeit just a temporary one as noted.

Way back in the beginning Riverhead broke off the mark in full stride for a welcome change. At one juncture they had a nine point lead, their widest of the game, at 23-14 before settling for a 25-18 bulge at the quarter mark. Malik Trotman was brilliant as he hit six of six from the foul line, added a jumper in the lane and tallied after coming up with a slick steal for ten points Jerry Wilcoxon had added six points off a rebound, a close-in back shot and a layup off a Ruth assist while Mike personally had two full tilt, court length drives for baskets, Durrell Hobson drilled a three pointer and Nash, off the bench, sank a medium range pop. Steve Martin led the Dragons with seven points and on several occasions the Nassau boys played volleyball under the offensive boards for eventual baskets.

In period two Westbury had six different players score as they assumed a 35-32 lead before Ruth scored with a rebound and Malik Trotman's medium range jumper, set up by a Jeremie Brigg's pass, found the hoop right at the buzzer so that the Waves were on top 36-35 at the break. In the third quarter husky Douglas Martin began to make his substantial presence felt as he tallied ten points, twice making good on three point plays when fouled underneath. But the Waves fought back with their 9-0 run, described earlier, and the electrifying rush to the wire began . . . All five Westbury starters reached double figures in the scoring column with Douglas Martin topping the attack with 21 points. Riverhead was 20 for 32 from the foul stripe, the losers going but 10 of 20.

Westbury

	FG	F	PF	Pt
Hobson	2	2-4	4	8
Wilcoxon	4	0-0	4	8
Chandler	3	0-0	4	6
Ruth	7	6–9	1	20
M. Trotman	5	7–9	2	17
Nash	5	1–3	1	12
S. Trotman	2	4-4	2	8
Briggs	0	0–1	1	0
Total	28	20-32	19	79
Westbury				
S. Martin Guyton D. Martin Johnson Felican Hayes Hill Baptiste	5 7 5 5 1 3 0	0-1 0-1 6-12 1-2 0-0 3-4 0-0 0-0	5 3 5 1 5 1 2	11 10 21 11 10 5 6 0

 Westbury

 FG
 F
 PF
 Pt

 Kinch
 1
 0-0
 1
 2

 Total
 32
 10-20
 24
 76

ANNIVERSARY OF BRADY SHOOTING

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 1995

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow the Republican assault on sane gun control laws begins. A hearing will be held on the repeal of the assault weapons ban. And that is only the beginning. Gov. George Allen of Virginia wants felony-free citizens to be able to carry concealed weapons in public.

Never mind that gun control measures have been a God send for our children's safety. The Brady law alone has stopped 70,000 felons and other prohibited individuals from buying handguns. But facts do not seem to matter to the Republican juggernaut bank-rolled by the NRA.

The gun industry with its fistful of dollars has churned out 210 million guns into circulation in this country. That's more than one gun per adult.

Moreover, the gun industry provides yet another example of corporate welfare. It is exempt from the product safety laws which cover every other industry. This special treatment must stop.

I have introduced the Firearms Safety and Violence Prevention Act, H.R. 915, which would halt this form of welfare for the gun industry by recognizing firearms for what they are—inherently dangerous consumer products. The bill would give the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms [ATF] the ability to set safety standards, issue recalls of defective firearms, and mandate warnings.

The firearms industry's assertion that guns don't kill you rings as hollow as the discredited promises of tobacco companies that cigarettes don't cause cancer. For more than a century, America's gun manufacturers have operated in the shadows, avoiding public scrutiny. It is time for Congress to look behind the gun store counter to the industry that manufactures these deadly weapons.

IN THE COMPANY OF WOMEN— CELEBRATION OF DADE COUN-TY'S EXCEPTIONAL WOMEN

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, It is my great pleasure to join with the citizens of Dade County in recognizing the achievements of 12 outstanding women who are among Dade County's exceptional leaders.

This year's celebration on Friday, March 31, is dedicated to County Commissioner Katy Sorenson, one of Dade County's truly outstanding woman leaders. Although she has been on the Commission for less than a year, Commissioner Sorenson has taken tough

stands against discrimination and sexual harassment. Her government and community work has had a big impact on Dade County.

This year's honorees include:

Josefina Carbonell—a pioneer of community social services, and one of the founders of the Little Havana Activities & Nutrition Center serving over 32,000 elderly citizens.

Cynthia W. Curry—a dedicated professional and a skilled administrator, she served as Dade County's first women assistant county manager.

Ruth Owens Kruse—a tireless advocate of children, particularly emotionally disturbed children, since 1945, her special contributions were recognized by the establishment of the Ruth Owens Kruse Education Center by the Dade County Public Schools.

Alina E. Becker—a volunteer who has tirelessly served the people of Dade County through her work for non-profit organizations such as the YWCA, the United Way, and the Family Health Center.

Angela R. Bellamy—a respected administrator who has dedicated her career to public service, she was the first African-American woman to become assistant city manager for the City of Miami.

Annie Betancourt—a Florida State Representative who brings a wealth of administrative and community experience to the job from her work at Jackson Memorial Hospital, Metro-Dade and Miami-Dade Community College.

Cheryl Little—a gifted attorney who is a truly dedicated and respected advocate and spokesperson for Haitian refugees, she devotes special attention to the needs of immigrant children and family reunification.

Consuelo Otero—dedicated to community service, she helped found the Cuban Women's Club and serves today as the community involvement specialist at Shenandoah Elementary School.

Suzette Pope—a now-retired Dade County Public School employee, she has worked hard to improve educational opportunities, particularly for women.

Frankie Shannon Rolle—a dedicated teacher and counselor for the Dade County Schools and a delegate to the White House Conference on Aging. Now retire, she is active in many community organizations.

Marian Harris Shannon—a teacher, counselor and volunteer who has helped develop dozens of young writers and who, while in high school, helped establish a library for the African-American community.

Dorothy Thomson—as the first woman mayor of Coral Gables, and as vice mayor, she has worked hard for community improvements like the renovation of the Biltmore Hotel and was instrumental in founding Coral Gables Crime Watch.

Mr. Speaker, these remarkable women have opened doors and created new paths for women in our community. Their efforts have immeasurably improved Dade County and their example has had a huge impact on countless lives. I know that my colleagues join me in honoring them today.

MESSAGE OF BETTER BUSINESS BUREAUS

HON. THOMAS J. BLILEY, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 30, 1995

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I had the opportunity to meet recently with two business leaders from by congressional district, Lee Dudley, an investment banker with A.G. Edwards, and Thomas J. Gallagher, president of the Better Business Bureau of Central Virginia. Accompanying them was James L. Bast, president and CEO of the Council of Better Business Bureaus. Lee Dudley and Tom Gallagher both serve on the board of directors of the council.

These three business leaders came to brief me on the redesign of the Better Business Bureau system, their continued commitment to an ethical marketplace, and their vision for business in the 21st century.

Because the 163 Better Business Bureaus and branches are an invaluable resource to businesses and consumers across the country, I want to share their message with my colleagues.

The mission of the Council of Better Business Bureaus is to promote and foster the highest ethical relationship between business and the public through: voluntary self-regulation, consumer and business education, and service excellence.

For more than 80 years, marketplace ethics have been the central thrust of the Better Business Bureaus.

The Council is the umbrella organization for the nation's 163 Better Business Bureaus (BBBs) and branches—together, known as the Bureau system. The Council and the Bureaus are business membership organizations. They have as members nearly 250,000 national corporations and local small businesses. These 250,000 businesses vote with their membership dues for an ethical marketplace. The Bureau system serves 95 percent of the U.S. population living in metropolitan areas of the country.

Two of the most important functions of the Bureaus are to issue reliability reports on business firms and to respond to consumer complaints. In 1994 the Bureau system handled some 15.8 million pre-purchase inquiries relating to approximately \$44.2 billion in buying power and 1.8 million complaints.

In addition to collecting and disseminating data on local and national companies, other BBB services include:

Consumer information/education programs that include reports, public service announcements and booklets covering a variety of consumer and business topics;

A Philanthropic Advisory Service (PAS) that sets standards for charities and assesses the programs and fundraising practices of hundreds of organizations that solicit nationally, a program paralleled by most of the Bureaus which review thousands of local charities;

Self-regulatory processes to foster truth and accuracy in advertising. On the national level, the Council's preeminent National Advertising Division (NAD) resolves disputes about national advertising claims and the Children's Advertising Review Unit reviews advertising directed at children. Paralleling the NAD work, many Bureaus have local advertising review programs;

Alternative dispute resolution services for conciliation/mediation/arbitration programs to help businesses improve customer service and resolve consumer-business disputes, the

most prominent service is the BBB AUTO LINE for care manufacturers operating in the United States; and

The Council's Foundation, supporting the Council's mission by providing as a member service information, training and technical assistance to small businesses to promote voluntary compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), which affects virtually all members.

President George Bush in his message to the delegates at the 1990 Annual Assembly of the Council stated: "One of the greatest strengths of our free enterprise system lies in the willingness of American businessmen and women to respect the rights of consumers while advancing their companies' interests. Over the years, Better Business Bureaus have effectively promoted truth and fairness in the marketplace and, in so doing, have earned the confidence and gratitude of the American public."

From a business perspective, W.R. Howell, Chairman and CEO of J.C. Penney Company, Inc., wrote recently, "The Council of Better Business Bureaus enhances public trust and confidence in responsible businesses. Through a commitment to self-regulation, the BBB system promotes an ethical marketplace, enabling those companies that conduct business fairly, in the best interests of their customers, to prosper."

The Bureau system is moving into the twenty-first century carrying its message of ethics, self-regulation and consumer confidence into the information age. Last year, the Council and Bureau system completed a structural reorganization and adopted a banner for growth and leadership for the next century. It is printed below.

THE BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU SYSTEM

OUR VISION

Our vision is to be the preeminent source of information relating to ethical business and advertising practices and to be a major provider of marketplace dispute resolution services.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to promote and foster the highest ethical relationship between businesses and the public through voluntary selfregulation, consumer and business education, and service excellence.

OUR GOALS

Our goals include the following strategic directions for the Better Business Bureau System as a team of professionals and volunteers, united by our commitment to our common vision, mission and values:

We will be the most widely recognized and highly visible promoter of ethical business practices.

We will be a widely recognized and highly visible provider of alternative dispute resolution services.

We will be customer-driven, with uniformly high standards of performance for core national, local and entrepreneurial programs in the marketplace.

We will have a significant percentage of large and small business firms as certified members of the BBB system, who proudly display their commitment to our mission and values.

We will offer a fully integrated, accessible national information and services delivery system, utilizing leading-edge technology and committed people to respond fully and quickly to all inquiries and resolve all complaints.

OUR VALUES

To accomplish our mission, we commit to the values of Excellence, Integrity, Teamwork, Trust and Respect to guide all of our decisions and behavior with each other and with all those we serve. TERM LIMITS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 73) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the number of terms of office of Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives:

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives this week is considering proposed amendments to the Constitution which would establish term limits for Members of Congress. I rise today in opposition to such a constitutional amendment.

The question of term limits for Members of Congress is not a new one. In fact, the issue has been debated since the time of the Continental Congress in 1777.

I do not support term limits for Members of Congress for a variety of reasons. First, the Constitution already provides for a limit on Members of Congress, by requiring that Members of the House be elected anew every 2 years and Senators every 6 years. Term limits laws only serve to disenfranchise voters, by removing their ability to choose an incumbent legislator. This represents an arbitrary restriction on a fundamental right of our political system—the right to vote.

Second, term limits laws can have antidemocratic effects. Term limits would arbitrarily force many competent and experienced Members out of office prematurely, regardless of the wishes of their constituents. This reduces the power of officials elected by the people, transferring power to appointed officials and other elected parties. Professional lobbyists, executive branch bureaucrats, and legislative staffs would all gain power if the tenure and experience of elected legislators was restricted by a term limits amendment. This would be a perversion of representative democracy.

Third, there is simply no need for artificial term limits. The amount of turnover in the House and Senate demonstrates that voters are fully capable of making this decision for themselves. More than half of the Members of the House of Representatives have served less than three terms. More than 40 percent have been in Washington for less than 3 years. Instead of debating term limits, Congress should be passing a meaningful legislation on the subject of campaign finance reform. I welcome and look forward to such a bill, which is conspicuously absent in the vaunted Contract With America.

The 1994 elections provided ample evidence once again that the ballot is the most useful form of term limitation in our American democracy. Voters, as they should, have the final say on whether their elected officials can provide their districts the most effective representation in Congress amongst the various candidates. Accordingly, I oppose the term limits amendments that are before us this week.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM PETERS

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 1995

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor William Peters, a remarkable man who has dedicated almost 30 years of his life to the teaching of young people in the city of Boston.

On June 26, 1994, Mr. Peters was involved in a boating accident on Long Pond in Plymouth, which sadly left him with a severe head injury and other trauma. His friends, students, and staff from the Blackstone Elementary School in Boston, MA, have kept a silent vigil throughout the summer and into the fall. Progress has been slow and halting at best. This has been a genuinely heart-breaking course of events for Mr. Peters, his family, and all those who are close to him.

According to his colleagues and his students, Mr. Peters is one of the truly outstanding people in the teaching profession. Mr. Peters teaches fifth grade. To an impressionable 11-year-old, he is the kind of teacher that a young person is likely to remember as one who made a significant impact on his or her life. An unusual combination of booming authority, gentle grace, and street savvy, Mr. Peters has left his indelible mark on many students

To the staff at the Blackstone, particularly the inexperienced and anxious newcomers to teaching, Mr. Peters has been a wealth of experience and a benchmark of excellence. For his friends and colleagues and many others he has come to epitomize what a good teacher is, a person of intelligence, gentle spirit, and refreshing humor who has made a lasting and deep mark on their lives.

Mr. Peters, by his hard work and presence has made the educational process at the Blackstone Elementary richer in a most substantial way. Mr. Peters was responsible for the coordination of the Blackstone Choir, organized the fifth grade graduation, composed and performed music at school functions, ran after-school computer activities in conjunction with the juvenile court, and helped coordinate the DARÉ Program at the Blackstone. Mr. Peters has also taken the time to give back to his profession by hosting many student teachers in his years of service and I am certain that they benefited greatly from his leadership and example. Mr. Peters' classes have consistently tested among the highest in the school, year in and year out. In celebration of his dedication and skill, Mr. Peters was presented a Golden Apple Award for teaching excellence in 1992 from the City-Wide Education Coalition of Boston. Mr. Peters has also worked for many years at the South Boston Boys Club. He remains in contact with many of his former students.

Mr. Peters was a Golden Glove Boxer, who fought under the name of Henry Strickland, because his father would not permit him to box, was scouted by the Detroit Tigers and is an avid fisherman who has fished both fresh and salt water.

Mr. Peters and his wife, the former Alice Parker of Watertown, MA, have been blessed with six children, Susan, Kelly, Billy, Greg, Julie, and Clifford. In this time when teachers are seldom given their proper respect and recognition, it is my honor and privilege to take time to speak from the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives to honor Mr. William Peters, a fifth grade teacher at the Blackstone Elementary School in Boston, MA. His dedication to his students must be recognized and held out as an example for others to follow.

Mr. Peters, you are in the thoughts and prayers of your many friends and colleagues and I am proud to join with them in wishing you a speedy recovery.

In closing, I am reminded of a quote, I believe it goes like this:

A Teacher affects eternity, for it is never known when their influence ends . . .

BOB KORTKAMP RETIREMENT

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 30, 1995

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend Bob Kortkamp on his retirement, April 1. In 1957 Bob began his career at McDonnell Aircraft Corporation in St. Louis as a machinist. In 1964 he was elected business representative of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, District 9. Since 1978 he has served as secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Labor Council.

Bob's interest and concern for working people has transcended his profession. He has consistently been involved with the larger community. The United Way, Mary Ryder Home, Red Cross, Catholic Charities, Blue Cross Corporate Assembly, Economic Planning Committee of St. Louis County, the Better Business Bureau and the St. Louis World Trade Center have been some of the beneficiaries of Bob's time and talents.

On a personal level, the most important thing that I can say about Bob is that he is a good man. He is caring about his world and the people who live in it. He is an exemplary citizen, one who sees a need and involves himself in fulfilling that need. Bob is a role-model for the younger members of the labor community in St. Louis—always ready to share his knowledge and eager to help.

I want to wish Bob and his lovely wife Betty a long and fulfilling retirement.

THE KOSOVA PEACE, DEMOCRACY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS ACT OF 1995

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 30, 1995

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce H.R. 1360, the Kosova Peace, Democracy, and Human Rights Act of 1995, along with Representative BEN GILMAN, chairman of the International Relations Committee, and Representative SUSAN MOLINARI.

For too long, ethnic Albanian citizens of Kosova, who comprise 90 percent of the province's population, have been dominated and repressed by Serbia. Kosovars voted overwhelmingly for the independence of their State in September 1990. They have chosen Ibrahim Rugova to be the first President of the

newly declared Republic of Kosova and Bujar Bukoshi to be its first Prime Minister. Serbia, however, has not seen fit to recognize these valid and legitimate acts of self-determination. Belgrade has prevented the new government from meeting in the Kosovar capital of Prishtina and strictly controls all media and public expressions of political views.

Today, the human rights situation in Kosova is grave and has worsened with the July 1993 expulsion by the Servian authorities of international monitors. Ethnic Albanians are denied access to education, health care, and legal process solely on the basis of their ethnicity. More are dismissed from their jobs due to their Albanian heritage. Human rights groups from Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch to the OSCE and others document worsening humanitarian conditions, especially since the departure of international monitors. I strongly believe that the United States must demand the return of international observers and speak out more vociferously against the silent extension of ethnic cleansing to Kosova.

The security situation in Kosova is also very troubling. If Serbia escalates its aggressive behavior in Kosova, the Balkan conflict may expand into Macedonia, drawing in Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, and possibly Turkey. I support statements by the United States Government threatening a stern American response in the event of conflict in Kosova caused by Serbian action and believe that the administration should reiterate these warnings.

On the other hand, I deeply reject more recently policy changes by the administration. Last month, President Clinton offered to drop all sanctions against Serbia if it meets a specified list of conditions. Kosova was not among those conditions, even though the President specifically pledged to me in a January 4, 1995 letter that Belgrade would not be freed of sanctions until the situation in Kosova improves. I ask unanimous consent that a copy of that letter be printed at this point in the RECORD:

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, DC, January 4, 1995.

Hon. ELIOT L. ENGEL, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR ELIOT: Thank you for your December 2 letter regarding U.S. policy toward Kosovo. I am pleased Dr. Rugova had a useful visit to the United States and know that his meetings with senior Administration officials were fruitful for both sides. While the United States does not support independence for Kosovo, we are committed to restoring human and political rights to the people of Kosovo, where Dr. Rugova plays an important and admirable role. His rejection of violence and his patience in the face of continued Serb repression demonstrate courage and foresight.

There are a large number of issues, including Kosovo, that I believe must be addressed before Belgrade should be freed of UN sanctions and able to return to the international community. At the same time, we have clearly seen the utility of using limited sanctions suspension in return for helpful steps, such as closure of the Serbian border with Bosnia. Should Milosevic make further positive steps, we will need the flexibility of being able to consider the suspension of additional sanctions. As before, our decision of whether to support suspension of any sanctions will be made in close consultation with Congress.

Belgrade knows the seriousness of our resolve in Kosovo, which I reaffirmed soon

after taking office and subsequently. With Congressional support, we have been able to maintain a steady flow of humanitarian assistance to Kosovo. Our Embassy in Belgrade pursues an active schedule of visits there. We are working to bring the CSCE long-duration missions back and have welcomed Dr. Rugova's plan to open an LDK party office in Washington. I am aware of the strong arguments in favor of opening a USIS center in Pristina, but believe that we should not do so unless our safety and security concerns are resolved.

I am grateful to know to your deep interest in this important issue, and hope to work together with you and your colleagues to restore the rights of Kosovo's ethnic Albanians.

Sincerely,

BILL.

With the President's recent policy changes, the bill we introduce today is even more important. The bill contains several sections. In the findings section, the abuses of civil and human rights of ethnic Albanians in Kosova are specified. Next, a section detailing United States policy toward the Kosova issue is presented. Third, and most importantly, the bill conditions the lifting of sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro upon specific improvements in Kosova, including:

Substantial progress toward the realization of a separate identity for Kosova and the right of the people of Kosova to govern themselves, or the creation of an international protectorate for Kosova:

Substantial improvement in the human rights situation in Kosova;

International human rights observers return to Kosova; and

The elected government of Kosova is permitted to meet and carry out its legitimate mandate as elected representatives of the people of Kosova.

Finally, the bill directs the administration to study policy options on Kosova, including the opening of a U.S.I.A. office in Prishtina.

Last year, Representative MOLINARI and I, as cochairs of the Albanian Issues Caucus, introduced a virtually identical piece of legislation. This year, I am proud to stand, as an original cosponsor of H.R. 1360, the Kosova Peace, Democracy, and Human Rights Act of 1995, with the chairman of the International Relations Committee who is the prime sponsor of the bill and a member of the Albanian Issues Caucus. H.R. 1360 is good for Kosova and the right policy for the United States. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

TRIBUTES TO TWO YOUNG PILOTS; ANTHONY W. SHANKS AND VIN-CENT R. BREDING

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 1995

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two young pilots who recently gave their lives in a mission of mercy. Anthony Warner Shanks, 36, and Vincent Randall Breding, 31, were shuttling two Orange County doctors to Mexico March 3, 1995, when their plane went down in a rugged area of Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base in San Diego County.

The team was headed to San Blas, Mexico, where UC Irvine ear, nose and throat specialists were to fix cleft palates, remove facial tumors, and serve a poor population with little or no access to medical care. The flight was one of 21 headed to the Sinaloa region on a monthly mission sponsored by the Orange County-based Liga International.

Anthony Shanks was born in Vallejo, CA, in 1958 and moved 1 year later to Sacramento. He attended John F. Kennedy High School and after graduating, secured a job with the city of Sacramento, rising to the position of park supervisor. While employed with the city of Sacramento, Mr. Shanks attended college for 2 years and in 1990, he achieved a major goal when he received his pilot's license. In addition to these pursuits, Mr. Shanks was an aspiring musician and had been part of a USO tour to Alaska, performing for U.S. troops in 1978.

Vincent Breding-Randy-was born in Panorama City, CA, in 1963. Upon graduating from Monroe High School, he attended the University of Southern California, Northridge, earning honors and a degree in business administration. Mr. Breding settled with his new wife in Sacramento in 1990 and was employed with Sacramento County as an auditor/ appraiser. He obtained his private pilot licensee in high school. Since that time, he earned enough hours to become an instructor and even purchased his own aircraft to assist in obtaining his hours and instructing flight students. He was only hours away from reaching his goal of obtaining his airline transport pilot license, which would have fulfilled his dream of becoming a pilot for a major airline.

Both Mr. Shanks and Mr. Breding were model men, offering their services to their community and to people in places they had never before visited. Apart from the mission

which claimed their lives, Mr. Shanks had volunteered as a pilot for the Yolo County Aero Squad and Mr. Breding had flown aerial surveillance for the Yolo County Sheriff's Department and recently went diving to help bring up a downed plane in Lake Berryessa.

Both men leave behind families who will forever remember them as compassionate and selfless individuals. Mr. Shanks is survived by his wife Kathy, and a son, Anthony. Mr. Breding leaves a wife, Denise, and a son, Erik. Both men will also be missed by parents, family members, friends, and colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to these fine young men. Their dedication to their fellow man is an inspiration and I extend on behalf of my colleagues, warm condolences to each of their loving families.